

STEAM HOSE

FOR THE TRANSFER OF SATURATED STEAM

SERIES
4815 EPDM Steam Hose 85

Steam Hose Safety Recommendations 86

Hoses are constantly being upgraded. Jason Industrial reserves the right to make changes in construction without prior notice.

We disclaim any liability for use of our products in applications other than which they are designed.



STEAM HOSE



4815

EPDM STEAM HOSE







CONSTRUCTION: The tube and cover are EPDM. The

cover is pin-pricked with fabric impression. Reinforcement is two

plies of steel wire.

TEMPERATURE: To +450°F (+232°C)

BRANDING: Jason logo 4815 EPDM WP 250 PSI

17.25 BAR. DRAIN AFTER USE. Reverse white mylar longitudinal stripe.

chemical/petroleum, food, lumber, pulp

and processing industries.

FEATURES:

- High working pressure
- High temperature rating
- Cover is weather and ozone resistant
- Cover is pin-pricked to allow venting to eliminate blistering and cover separation

APPLICATION: For the conveyance of steam in

SAFETY FACTOR: 10:1

WARNING! : Do not use Universal Couplings with Steam Hose

Part Number	I.D.		O.D.		Reinf.	Max W.P. @ 68°F		Vacuum	Weight		Minimum Bend Radius		Std. Length
	in.	mm	in.	mm	Plies	PSI	BAR	@ 68°F	lb./ft.	KG/m	in.	mm	(ft.)
4815-0050-050	1/2	12.70	1.00	25.40	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.40	0.60	5.90	150.00	50
4815-0050-100	1/2	12.70	1.00	25.40	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.40	0.60	5.90	150.00	100
4815-0075-050	3/4	19.05	1.25	31.75	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.51	0.76	8.30	210.00	50
4815-0075-100	3/4	19.05	1.25	31.75	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.51	0.76	8.30	210.00	100
4815-0100-050	1	25.40	1.50	38.10	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.67	1.00	11.00	280.00	50
4815-0100-100	1	25.40	1.50	38.10	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.67	1.00	11.00	280.00	100
4815-0125-050	1-1/4	31.75	1.81	46.04	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.87	1.29	14.00	355.00	50
4815-0125-100	1-1/4	31.75	1.81	46.04	2	250	17.25	n/a	0.87	1.29	14.00	355.00	100
4815-0150-050	1-1/2	38.10	2.13	54.61	2	250	17.25	n/a	1.11	1.65	16.50	420.00	50
4815-0150-100	1-1/2	38.10	2.13	54.61	2	250	17.25	n/a	1.11	1.65	16.50	420.00	100
4815-0200-050	2	50.80	2.64	67.07	2	250	17.25	n/a	1.80	2.68	22.00	560.00	50
4815-0200-100	2	50.80	2.64	67.07	2	250	17.25	n/a	1.80	2.68	22.00	560.00	100
4815-0300-050	3	76.20	3.81	96.84	2	250	17.25	n/a	3.17	4.72	30.00	762.00	50

Working pressure (W.P.) is temperature dependent. See the General Information section Table II - Pressure Re-Rating for increased Temperatures (Page 10) for more information.



STEAM HOSE

STEAM HOSE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Handling steam is a very hazardous situation. Using care and some safety precaution can minimize or eliminate personal or property damage.

SELECTING AND USING STEAM HOSE

- Make sure steam hose is identified as a steam hose. It should be branded as such, stating working pressure and temperature rating.
- Make sure working pressure and temperature is not exceeded.
- Do not allow hose to remain under pressure when not in use.
- Avoid excess bending or flexing of hose near the coupling. Straight line operation is preferred. If bends are necessary as a part of operation, spring guards may help.
- Be sure and use recommended steam hose couplings and clamps on hose.

MAINTENANCE OF STEAM HOSE

- Periodic inspection of hose should include looking for cover blisters and lumps.
- 2. Check for kinked areas that could damage hose.
- Drain hose after each use to avoid tube damage before hose is put back in operation, to avoid "popcorning" of the tube.
- 4. Check tightness of clamps and bolts after each use.
- Check to see if clamp halves are touching. If they are, recouple hose with smaller clamps to ensure proper tightness or grip around hose.
- 6. Do not store hose over hooks.
- Steam hose laying on metal racks or installed around steel piping will dry out the hose, causing tube and cover cracking.

CORROSIVE STEAM

When the water used to generate steam contains dissolved air, oxygen or carbon dioxide, then these gases end up as contaminants in the steam. At high temperatures of steam, both oxygen and carbon dioxide are extremely corrosive.

Carbon dioxide is acidic and therefore attacks metals, whereas the oxygen corrodes metals and oxidizes rubbers. Corrosion of metals in the presence of both oxygen and acids is forty times faster than with either alone. Boiler water is therefore normally treated not only to remove the "hardness," which could cause "furring" of the boiler, but also to remove dissolved oxygen and carbon dioxide and to ensure that the steam is not only non-acidic, but even slightly alkaline. Boiler water treatment is a specialized subject beyond the scope of this technical sheet, but correct steam generation is important.

DETERIORATION OF STEAM HOSE

Like all rubber products, steam hoses have a finite life and are subject to gradual deterioration with use. However, it sometimes happens that hoses which have been giving a good life suddenly start failing without apparent reason. In such cases, it is often a change in the steam conditions causing a rapid acceleration of a normal failure mode. It is therefore useful to consider how steam hoses normally last and thus how the condition of the steam affects hose life.

Reprinted from ARPM-11-1 Steam Hose

SELECTING AND USING STEAM HOSE

GAUGE	GAUGE PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE			
PSI	BAR	°C	°F			
25	1.73	130	267			
30	2.07	134	274			
35	2.42	138	281			
40	2.76	141	287			
45	3.11	144	292			
50	3.45	148	298			
60	4.14	153	307			
70	4.83	158	316			
80	5.52	162	324			
90	6.21	166	330			
100	6.90	170	338			
120	8.28	177	350			
140	9.66	182	361			
160	11.04	188	371			
180	12.42	193	379			
200	13.80	198	388			
225	15.53	203	397			
250	17.25	208	406			
275	18.98	212	414			
300	20.70	216	422			
325	22.43	221	429			
350	24.15	225	437			

The chart represents the three forms of water when subjected to heat and pressure. Use only hoses specifically designed for the application.

GAUGE PRESSURE PSI	TEMPERATURE OF SATURATED STEAM (°F)
10	239
25	267
50	298
75	320
100	338
125	353
150	366
175	377
200	388
225	397
250	406

